I

ID = identifier

Predict: With one exception, Predict objects are uniquely identified by two attributes: Object type and ID. Objects of different types can therefore have the same ID.

Field objects are uniquely identified by three attributes: Object type, ID of the File to which they belong, and ID of the field itself. Field objects in different Files can therefore have the same ID.

IIS = Internet Information Server (Microsoft)

Import

Predict: The Coordinator function Import is used to import data from a transfer medium to a Predict environment. You can also import text from various external sources, such as Natural, a PC ASCII file or a Con-nect document, to a text attribute of a Predict object, for example the extended description of any Predict object, or the subquery of a File.

IMS = Information Management System

A database manager used by CICS to allow access to data in DL/I databases. IMS provides for the arrangement of data in a hierarchical structure and a common access approach in application programs that manipulate IMS databases.*

IMS/DB = Information Management System/Database

OS/390: A management system that provides access to DL/I databases to organize data in a hierarchical order and to access programs that modify IMS/DB databases.

IMS/DC = Information Management System/Data Communication

Obsolete. Replaced by IMS/TM.

IMS/TM = Information Management System/Transaction Manager

OS/390: Component of the online transaction processing system from IBM.

IMS/VS = Information Management System/Virtual Storage

A database/data communication (DB/DC) system that can manage complex databases and networks.*

Incorporation

Predict: Predict data dictionary objects can be created by incorporating external objects (for example, an existing Natural data definition module or Adabas field definition table).

INPL = initial Natural program load

Natural utility used to load or scan Natural modules or DDMs from Software AG datasets (for example Natural INPL tapes) from Work File 1. In addition, it provides a Natural Security Recover function that enables you to force an initialization of the Natural Security environment.

Interface module

A Natural copycode module which defines interfaces. The interface module can be used in a class to define the contained interfaces. The class can overwrite the method and property implementations, but all other settings of the interface are used as defined in the Interface Module.

Internal code

Predict: Each Predict object type is internally identified by an internal code. Internal codes are assigned by Predict and cannot be changed by the user.

Internal ID

Predict: As of Predict Version 3.3, all objects have an internal ID. This ID is allocated automatically when an object is added. It is unique worldwide and remains with the object throughout its entire lifespan.

Internal interface

An interface which is defined directly in the class, or an interface of an interface module, which is defined in the interface module.

I/O buffer = input/output buffer

An area that contains the most frequently used data and data relationships. It helps to minimize physical input/output activity, thus saving computer time.

IOCB = input/output control block

IPL = initial program load

The procedure which initializes the loading of an operating system.

ISAPI = Internet Server Application Programming Interface

Used by Natural Web Interface to provide Internet services in Natural.

ISN = internal sequence number

A unique identifier for variable-length records stored in an Adabas database file. Each ISN is assigned a relative Adabas block number (RABN) in which the record is physically stored.

Isolated database

Predict: Database that cannot be accessed using Adabas Star.

IUPD = INPL update

Contains fixes for an INPL.

